Under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, funds are not ear-marked on Statesjdistricts basis; reimbursement are made on the first-cum-first serve basis.

Agencies like (i) Maharashtra industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) (ii) Regional Development Corporation (RDC), and (iii) State Industrial and Investment Corporation of Maharashtra (SICOM) have been set up by Government of Maharashtra for promoting balanced industrial growth.

Legal status to Lok Adalats

*I73. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to encourage and set up more Lok Adalat$_s$ in the country for cheaper and speedier justice;

Ob) if so. what will be the legal status of the Lok" Adalats and their judgements; and .

(c) what are the details of the steps taken by Government m this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND lUSTlCE (SHRJ H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Lok Adalatjs one of the strategic legal aid programmes adopted by the Committee for Implementing Legaj Aid Schemes. They[1] are voluntary agencies, and are overseen and monitored by *the* respective State Legal Aid and Advice Boards. They are becorft-ing more and more popular with the rural poor as it provides them with speedier afld inexpensive justice at tneir dooMtepS;

; (b)and (c) Lok Adalats are institutions of mutual acceptance by the parties and decisions are based upon consent. Such decisions are accepted by Courts as the outcome of compromise and then become enforceable. A proposal to provide statutory status to the Lok Adalats is under consideration of the Government.

Policy for the Paints Industry

174. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have formulat-. ed any policy for the Paints Industry;

(b) if so, what ate the details of its licensing policy towards the manufacture of industrial' paints, protective coatings and corrosion inhibitors; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government for their indigenisation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENC?AL RAO): (a) to (c) • The applications for industrial licensees for paints and coatings are considered $_{on}$ merits within the framework of the industrial policy Of the Government. ' Certain items of paints and coatings are reserved for exclusive production in the small scale sector.

in order to promote indigenisation, Government are encouraging foreign collaboration to up-grade the technology particularly with regard to marine protective coatings, and corrosion inhibitors where indigenous technology is not enough. Encouragement is also given t° indigenous units to instal high speed grinding equipments etc, to match their products with international standards.

HMT watch centres

175. SHRI GOPALSAMY
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister $_0$f INDUSTRY be-pleased to state:

(a) how many HMT service centres for watches are presently functioning in each State;

(b) how many watches did each centre-repair during the last three years, year^ wise'; ana

(c) how jnany watch. servicecentres are expected to be set up jn each State during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) There are 30 service centres ofHMT functioning in different States as per details given W the enclosed statement laid on the Tatle of the House. {See below)

(b) Out of the total number of watches marketed by the Company, less than 1 per ent are received with' complaintsjfor repairs during the guarantee period. It is not in the commercial interests of HMT to disclose details regarding fhe number of watches repaired.

(c) The Company does not have any plans at present to open new service centres of their own, To meet the needs of the market, the company has plans to increase the number of authorised service centres.

Statement

		HMT's own service centres (Existing)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2 1
2.	Assam	
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Gujarat....	1
5.	Kerala.	1
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3
7.	Tamil Nadu	2
8	Maharashtra	5
9.	Karnataka...	3
1Q.	Orissa	1
11.	Rajasthan	1
12.	Uttar Pradesh.	2
13.	West Bengal.,	
14.	Jammu & Kashmir.	
15.	Haryana:.	
16.	Delhi. '..	1
17.	Chandigarh..	
		30

कोयले की मांग और पूर्ति

*176. श्री मीर्जा इर्शादबेग : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय कोयले की राज्यवार मांग कितनी है और पिछले दो वर्षों तथा चालू वर्ष में आज की तारीख तक प्रत्येक राज्य की मांग की तुलना में उसे कितना कोयला सप्लाई किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) मांग को सन्तोषजनक ढंग से पूरा न करने के क्या कारण हैं तथा कमी को पूरा करने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई किए जाने का विचार है ;

(ग) राज्यों को कोयले की वर्तमान मांग को कब तक पूरा कर दिए जाने की सँभावना है; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि रेल के डिब्बों की कमी के कारण कोयले को समय पर नहीं उठाया जा सका; यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जाने का विचार है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री तथा इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री बसंत साठे) : (क) से (घ) देश में कोयले की कुल मांग का तथा बिजलीघरों, रेलवे, इस्पात कारखानों, सीमेंट कारखानों और उर्वरक कारखानों जैसे महत्वपूर्ण उद्योगों की मांग का निर्धारण योजना आयोग करता है । अन्य विभिन्न उपभोक्ता क्षेत्रों की मांग का निर्धारण संबंधित प्रायोजन प्राधिकारी करते हैं । प्रायोजन प्राधिकारी राज्यवार नहीं बल्कि उद्योग-वार हैं जैसे तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय, इंडियन शुगर मिल्स ऐसोसिएशन, इंडियन काटन मिल्स फेडरेशन फार टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, आदि । इसलिए मांग का केवल क्षेत्र-वार निर्धारण किया जाता है और उसी के अनुसार प्रायोजन किया जाता है । कोयला कंपनियां